The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,254.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 31. 1787.

THEATRE ROYAL.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

Mr LEE-LEWES

Has the honour of informing the Public, That

On SATURDAY next the 2d of June,

HE WILL REPEAT THE ORIGINAL

LECTURE ON HEADS,

With all its WHIMSICAL Apparatus.

The whole is a display of upwards of Sixty different Characters, of approved

WIT AND HUMOUR, SATIRE AND SENTIMENT,

In Five Parts.

PART I.

G. A. STEVENS, Sir Wiskey Whistle, a Canonical Wig, a Brace of Knowing Ones, Mamma's Darling, a Female Fox-hunter, a Comical Half-foolish Fellow, a Generous Fellow, an Honest Fellow, a Devilish Clever Fellow, a Fool's Cap, a Dissertation upon Nothing, a Buck, a Courtezan, and

A DRUNKEN BLOOD.

PART II.

Architecture, Painting, Poetry, Music, Astronomy, the Fate of Wit, a Connoisseur, a Wise Man in his own Conceit, a Dialogue between Mr Garrick and a Noble Lord, an Election, a Male and Female Moderator, a Conjuror, an Opera Singer, and a Burletta Composer, with a

MOCK MUSICAL CANTATA.

PART III.

An Over-dress'd Lady, Ancient Head Dress, Three Modern Head Dresses, an Old Maid, an Old Bachelor, a Calash Lady, Billingsgate Moll, Two Ancient Philosophers, a Quaker, *Rougeing* and White-washing the Face, a Lady in Good Temper and in Bad Temper, Courtship, Matrimony, with a

MATRIMONIAL TETE A TETE.

PART IV.

The Law, Serjeant Snuffle, Sir Bull Face, Counsellor Pert;

BAR ELOCUTION AND ORATORY,

In a Trial between

DANIEL AND DISHCLOUT;

Any Body, Somebody, Nobody, Every Body, Flattery, Reproach; a Military Hero, a Spaniard, a Dutchman, a Frenchman, an English Sailor; a Scene out of

THE POSITIVE MAN.

PART V.

A Judge, the Trial of Bullum and Boatum; a Politician, a Proud Man, and a

FIELD PREACHER.

To begin exactly at Seven o'Clock.

Boxes and Pit 3 s.—First Gallery 2 s.—Upper Gallery 1 s.

Places for the Boxes taken of Mr Gibb, at the Theatre.

British Linen-Office, Edinburgh, 30th May 1787.

THE Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of their charter.

TO be run for over MILLFIELD PLAIN, Northumberland, on Wednesday the 13th of June 1787,

THE HUNTERS SWEEPSTAKES,

Twelve Stone each.

To be rode by Gentlemen.

An *Ordinary* at Gibson's, as usual.

SIR HENRY LIDDEL, Bart. } Stewards.
ROBt. BAIRD of Newbyth, Esq. }

Sale of Teas by Public Auction,

In the Warehouses of ALLAN, STEUART, and CO. LEITH.

ON account of the Dissolution of the Partnership of Messrs. Rae, Buchanan, and Co. of London, with whom Allan, Steuart, and Co. have been concerned in the Tea trade, the Stock of TEAS in the above Warehouses, will be exposed to SALE by public auction, upon Friday the 1st of June next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The stock consists of upwards of 200 chests, mostly Congou, and will be sold off without reserve, if purchasers appear.

The Teas may be viewed upon the morning of the day of sale, when catalogues with the conditions of sale may be had.

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

WILLIAM THORBURN Tea Merchant, Leith, begs leave to acquaint the Ladies who have been pleased to order their Teas from him, That he has at present a very complete Assortment of the different FINE TEAS sold at the India Company's last sale, which he can recommend as fine, and the price moderate, being from 3d. to 9d. per lb. better, at the same price, in quality than former sales.

W. Thorburn will be answerable for no Teas said to be purchased from him, unless his name and price is marked on the bags.

R U M.

TO be SOLD by public sale, at the Warehouse of WILLIAM SIBBALD and COMPANY, Leith, on Monday the 11th June, at twelve o'clock noon,—Fifty to Sixty Puncheons, JAMAICA and GRENADA RUM, of good strength and quality, part of it 10 to 14 gallons over proof.

The Rum is in bond, and may remain three months longer in the option of the buyer, who will be allowed a deduction of 13 d. per gallon from the late excise duties.

It will be sold in single puncheons, and catalogues delivered any time before the sale by applying as above, where samples will also be shown.

Liverpool Great Salt, Irish Beef, &c.

JUST arrived, and sold by ADAM WHITE, Leith, a Cargo of Liverpool GREAT SALT, for curing fish, equal in quality to foreign Salt.

IRISH BEEF, in tierces and barrels, for shipping.

PORK, in barrels, for ditto.

DANTZIG and AMERICAN STAVES of all kinds.

Also, a Parcel of GREASE BUTTER.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

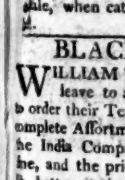
THE ENDEAVOUR,

ROBERT ROBERTSON Master,

Is taking in goods at the Birth in Leith Harbour, and will sail 13th June.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, or at his house, shore of Leith.

N. B. Delivers at Hawley's Wharf;—has good accommodation for Passengers.



AT LONDON,

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

THE OLIVE BRANCH,

HERCULES ANGUS Master,

Will sail the 1st July.

For freight or passage, apply at the Printing Office, Castle-hill, to Robert Cowan and Sons, Glasgow, or Captain Angus at Borrowstounness.

This Day is published,

In 12mo, price 4 three shillings bound,

A SUMMARY VIEW AND EXPLANATION OF THE

Writings of the Prophets;

CONSISTING OF

1. Preliminary Observations and General Rules for understanding the Prophetic Style.
2. A particular Account of each Book and Chapter, as they lie in order:

In which the general stile of each prophet is characterised; the beauty and sublimity of particular passages remarked; the change of persons or speakers, the transition from one part of the subject to another, and the connection and scope of the whole pointed out; improvements on the translations, where they seem to be of most consequence, taken notice of; with illustrations of the customs, manners, and circumstances to which the sacred writers occasionally allude, and the application of their prophecies to those events to which they are supposed to refer;—the whole being intended to make those divine compositions intelligible, useful, and agreeable to readers of every description.

BY JOHN SMITH, D.D.

Minister of the Gospel at Campbeltown.

Printed for C. Elliot, Edinburgh; and T. Kay and Co. at Dr Cullen's Head, opposite Somerset-house, Strand, London;—of whom may be had,

Written and published by the same Author,

1. A View of the Last Judgment, 8vo, 5s. bound.
2. Gaelic Antiquities, 4to, 10s. 6d. bound.
3. Original Gaelic Poems, 8vo and 4to, 6s. in boards.
4. Gaelic Psalm Book, 18mo, at 2s. 6d. 2s. and 1s. 3d. bound.

☞ It is intreated that subscribers to the Original Gaelic Poems, 8vo, at a distance from town, will desire their carriers or servants to call for them.

Edinburgh Leather Market.

THE LEATHER MARKET of this City being now fully established in an area at the foot of the Cowgate, and the Magistrates being determined, that the directions of the late act of Parliament shall be strictly complied with, have, for the information of all concerned, ordered the following clauses in an English act of Parliament, of the 1st of James I. cap. 22d, now extended to Scotland, by an act of the 24th of his present Majesty Geo. III. cap. 19th, to be published; and persons who shall transgress, may depend that their Leather will be seized, and the fines levied with rigour.

§ 14.

"AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That no person or persons shall put or cause to be put to sale, exchange, or otherwise depart with, any tanned leather, red and unwrought, but in open fair or market, unless the same hath been before searched and sealed; nor shall offer to sale any such leather, before the same be searched and sealed according to the directions in this act, upon pain of forfeiture, for every piece of leather so sold, or otherways departed with, 6 s. 8 d.; and for every dozen of calves skins 3 s. 4 d.; and also the leather so disposed of or bought, or the value thereof."

§ 15.

"TANNERS putting to sale any leather insufficiently tanned, or not thoroughly dried, the same being found so by the triers of leather, shall forfeit the whole piece of such leather, or so much thereof as shall be found insufficiently tanned, or not thoroughly dried; the same to be cut off by the direction of the said triers."

§ 38.

"ALL red tanned leather brought into the City of London, or within three miles thereof, whether it be to be sold, or be bought beforehand or not, shall be brought to Leadenhall Market before it be housed, and there viewed whether it hath been searched or sealed, and shall also be registered by the searchers, with half such fees to be paid for such of the said tanned leather as shall be brought out of the said City, or three miles from the same, and shall be duly searched and sealed before it be brought within the said City, as expressed in this act for leather sold in Leadenhall; upon pain, that the person housing, or not bringing his leather to Leadenhall, as aforesaid, shall forfeit, for every hide or skin, 6 s. 8 d."

§ 39.

"NO tanned leather shall be sold within the City of London, or three miles distant from it, before the same be duly searched and sealed, upon pain of forfeiture, or the full value thereof."

Edinburgh, May 30 1787.

FORGERY.

WHEREAS upon Saturday last, a fictitious note, in imitation of these issued by the Dundee Banking Company, for One Pound Sterling, dated 1st August 1777, was discovered at Perth, and it is possible some more of them may be in the country:

The Public will be pleased to observe, that these forged notes are upon common post paper of a blue colour, without any water mark. The engraving is much inferior to that of the real notes of this Company. The imitated subscriptions of the Cashier and Accomptant, with the N $\frac{10}{11}$ and all the written part are done in ink, very brown, or much discoloured. The Griffin, or Supporter of the town's arms next the margin, wants the forked tongue. The turning of the letter D. in the word Dundee below the arms, in this forgery touches the circle inclosing the arms, which is not the case in the real notes. The mottos, both above and below are in smaller letters, much crowded; and the paper and plate are in size a quarter of an inch less than the real notes.

A Reward of FIFTY GUINEAS is hereby offered from the Dundee Banking Company, to any who shall give information of the author, or persons concerned in this forgery, to be paid by their Cashier immediately on conviction of the offenders.

Dundee, May 24. 1787.

Houses to Sell, on the Coal-hill, Leith,

CALLED

HALIDAY'S LAND,

CONsisting of a House or Cellar, a Shop and Back-room, three Houses or Flats and Garret, all fronting the shore.—Four Houses backwards, with three corn lofts and a vaulted cellar, having an entry from the shore, and another from the Parliament Square; and also a large close, and good well. Enquire at John Paterson in Kennedy's Close, Edinburgh.

INVERNESS.

FRASER AND ANDREWS,

Woollen and Linen Drapers, Silk Mercers and Haberdashers,

RETURN their grateful thanks to the Public for past favours, and beg leave to inform them, That one of the Partners is just arrived from London, and the different manufacturing towns in England and Scotland, with a large and elegant assortment of goods, which they are now selling at their ware-house, on the lowest terms.

N. B. Commissions carefully attended to.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A YOUNG WOMAN who has been regularly bred to the Millinery business. One who has been a little accustomed to shop-keeping, will have a preference.

Also a BOY, or an APPRENTICE in the Haberdashery Line, not under fourteen years of age. Proper recommendation will be required.

N. B. For particulars, apply at the Printing house where this paper is published.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Extensive and Valuable ESTATE in the West of Scotland, the particulars of which will be ready for enquiry during the course of the Summer Session.

King's Arms, St Andrew's Street,

NEW TOWN, EDINBURGH.

WILLIAM BRYSDALE returns his most sincere acknowledgments to the Noblemen and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, who hitherto have been pleased to support him with their patronage, during his short stay at the Cowgate Port, and begs leave to acquaint them, That he has removed at this term of Whitsunday to the above-mentioned Inn, which he has fitted up in the neatest and most commodious manner. He has taken a large Court of Livery Stables, built on a new and much-approved construction, at the back of St Andrew's Square, for the accommodation of those that please to favour him with their employ, and hopes the situation will be found much more central and convenient for his friends.

He intends to carry on the business in all its branches, as formerly, hoping from the most strict attention and assiduity, to merit the favours of his friends and the public, which will ever be acknowledged with gratitude.

Neat Post Horses and careful drivers, with proper accommodation for gentlemen's horses at livery, at all times may be depended upon.

The Royal Mail Coach for London every day, Sundays not excepted, at half past three o'clock afternoon, as usual.

LIME WORKS.

THE Masters of the Lime Works of Easter, Wester, and Row *Camps*, in the parish of Kirknewton, county of Mid-Lothian, on account of the advanced price of coals and workmen's wages, and an additional toll, are under the necessity of advancing the price of the boll of lime shelled at their kilns, from 1 s. 1 d. to 1 s. 2 d. for ready money, and to begin this charge on Monday the 4th of June next;—of which their customers are entreated to take notice.

Not to be repeated.

CONSOLATION

For those in any degree afflicted with the SCURVY, &c.

BEING a short Abstract from a few of the Cases published by Mr HAYMAN, of Great Marlborough-Street, London, viz. "Cure of the piles; recently performed by a few Bottles of his MAREDANT'S DROPS, on Mr Harvey, a respectable ship-builder, of Poole, Dorset."—"Cure of the scurvy, attended with an alarming ulcer over the left eye; performed on Captain Rogers; certified by Messr. A. Browne and Son, Bristol."—"Cure of a cancerous knee, attended with twelve running sores; performed on the daughter of Mr D. Welsh, of Cumnock, Ayrshire; certified by her father."—"Cure of a fistulous disorder, which frequently discharged so profusely as to reduce the patient to the most feeble state; performed on Mr George Muirhead, of Collington, near Edinburgh; corroborated by Messr. Husband, Elder, and Co. of that city."—"Cure of a scorbutic disorder, which had confined the patient to her apartment twelve months; performed on a lady at Peterborough; certified by Mr J. R. Jacob of that city."—"Cure, exemplifying the excellence of these drops in correcting a coagulated state of the blood; certified by Mr J. Gander, of Sherborne, Dorset; six bottles having perfectly relieved Mr Henry Warren, of Chetnole, near that place, though deprived of the use of his limbs."—"Cure of universal boils and blisters, which tormented the patient several years, and which no medicine he before had recourse to could diminish; performed on Mr Banan, of King's Street, St James's Square."—"Cure of an ichorous scorbutic humour, which many years interrupted the patient's rest, whose arms, hands, and fingers discharged a profuse and corrosive matter; performed on Mr Cogan, of Tallow-Chandler's Hall, London."—Cure of ulcerated legs; performed on Mrs Osmond, of Bayford, and certified by D. Barrett and Co. druggists, at Wincanton, Somerset."—"Cure of a scorbutic disorder of ten years standing, where a mortification was hourly expected; performed on Mr Dennis, of Cavendish, Suffolk, whose case was so well known, as to occasion a general use of the medicine in that and the adjacent counties, where its virtues were repeatedly testified."

For a fuller account, see a Treatise delivered with the Drops, in which Mr Hayman has introduced ample directions to his patients; and to protect them against counterfeits, he has obtained from *the Honourable Commissioners* permission to have his name and residence, viz. "*I. HAYMAN, Marlbro'-street,*" engraved in the Government label, denominating the duty on each bottle, printed at the Stamp-Office, by order of the Commissioners, to secure his property, and the health of the afflicted, against counterfeits; and this labelled, they are sold price 5 s. 5 d. per bottle, at Mr Hayman's house, and by Messr. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. Edinburgh; Mr A. M'Donald, Glasgow; Messr. Morrison and Son, Perth; Mr R. Garden, Aberdeen; Mr A. Wylie, Dumfries; and by some licensed Vender of Prepared Medicines in every town in Great Britain.

LONDON.

It is spoken in a serious turn in the foreign prints, that the Emperor is determined to take part of the danger, and part of the advantage that a seizure on the Turkish territory may occasion; and that his army are not now in a state of inactivity, but ready to be drawn out to act conjointly and immediately with those of the Empress. But allowing the great Catharine has an eye to increase of dominion, will other Potentates be meer spectators, and look quietly and calmly on a confederacy so powerful, from which the most alarming consequences might hereafter ensue, dangerous even to their own state: in such a case every power naturally must consider itself as a party.

If we may lend an ear to the accounts recently received from Constantinople, the Ambassador from the Empress is not permitted to leave his house on any occasion, but is strictly and closely watched by a surrounding guard. On an application to the Porte from the Ambassadors from the other Courts, it was granted that no further measure should be enforced against the Representative of Royalty, till the final answer should be returned to the last remonstrance of the Grand Signior, which is expected very early.

The spirit of party seems to actuate the Dutch as well as the English prints; we see every action represented through the medium of prejudice or partiality, both equally false and erroneous.

Letters from Paris say, that it is in contemplation there to establish a Committee for conducting the finances, over which the Prince of Conti is to preside. It is added, that his Highness has declared to the King, "that if the economies which he has proposed in the management of the Finances be adopted, his Majesty would not know what to do with his money in 1791."

The King of France has ordered the royal castles of Choisy, Muette, Madrid, Meudon, Marly, and St Hubert, to be sold; it having been discovered that great frauds are practised in their expences.

We are advised by a correspondent, that Geneva begins to wear a gay aspect:—numbers of the English and French, of the first fashion, having, of late, made that city their resort. Mons. Le Comte D'Artois is expected there soon, and his residence will be of some duration; his Highness having taken a charming villa on the borders of the Lake, about half a mile from the city.

The Duke of Gloucester, it is also said, has taken a house in the same quarter; his Highness's health is one of the objects of his destination;—as the beauty of the landscape, and the fine air from the mountains which surround Geneva, have been pointed out by his physicians as salutary in their effects.

Among the dashing English, Mr Sykes, son of Sir Francis, is to be mentioned:—he is making the tour of Europe, in a good stile: and travels in a smart phaeton, with four spirited English horses!

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 18.

"Captain Fabre, who commanded one of his Majesty's ships lying in the port of Toulon, for some misdemeanor committed by one of the crew, the beginning of this month, ordered him to be flogged, and pitched upon Mr Pica, one of the masters, to perform the disagreeable office, which he absolutely refused, as not belonging to, and unbecoming his station. The haughty Captain, nettled at this opposition, said, "Suppose, Sir, I should order the punishment to be inflicted on yourself for your obstinacy;—Pica, with firmness, replied, "He was the master, so to do or not; and that he would rather receive it than do aught unworthy of himself." This sentiment, which should have endeared him to, exasperated the haughty tyrant, who ordered the condemned culprit to execute the rash command. The unhappy Pica bore the indignity with resignation, and, when finished, with a manly fortitude he told the Captain, "He had dishonoured him for ever, which, whilst he lived, he never would forget." He went below, as if to hide his ignominy; provided himself with two twenty-four pound shot, which he secreted in his clothes, and returned to the deck in sullen silence: here he watched a favourable opportunity to execute his determined resolution, which was to wash away the stain by the death of himself and his oppressor. The fatal moment soon presented itself, when seizing the Captain in his arms, with irresistible celerity he plunged into the ocean, and in an instant conveyed the tyrant before the throne of the Almighty, to answer for his arbitrary injustice.

"Let this be a warning to all gentlemen in the same line, who are, perhaps, the most absolute despots existing—as turbulent and ungovernable as their parent ocean.

"We can but admire that noble pride which pervades all ranks of people in this country who have the least pretensions to family; the ignominy of a blow cannot be effaced but by death—time has no effect on it—Lethe cannot bury it in oblivion.

To the Landed Interest *of* Great Britain.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THOUGH the high rank in which you stand may induce you to consider yourselves independent of trade, yet the hour is fast approaching that will convince you of the contrary. The sessions are near at an end, and every set of traders provided for except the Malt Distillers, (they are left to their fate.) But, my Lords and Gentlemen, there are fair dealers, many, I trust, amongst them, as many, perhaps, comparatively, as amongst any other class of traders; be that as it may, if they sink, your tenants will want a vent for their corn; should that be the case, your rents cannot be paid; and if they are not put on a fairer equality with dealers in other spirits, they must shut up their works. I shall not plead the enormous expence of such works, but apply myself to your feelings for your own interest: If you will not move and take care of it, in a short time it will be too late. I will not pretend to disguise the truth, but candidly confess that I am

A MALT DISTILLER.

May 13. 1787.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

MAY 23.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Per Quarter.				Beans,	28	to 31	6
Wheat,	32	to 39	0	Tick,	26	to 27	0
Barley,	21	to 23	0	Tares,	28	to 34	6
Rye,	24	to 27	0				
Oats,	13	to 19	0	Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	31	to 33	0	First,		29	0
Brown Malt,	32	to 33	6	Second,	26	to 27	0
Pease,	31	to 38	6	Third,	21	to 25	0
Hog Pease,	26	to 28	0				

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 26.

Carlton-House, May 23. 1787.

THE Prince of Wales has been pleaſed to make the following appointments in his Royal Highneſs's Houſehold, viz.

Lord Southampton, Groom of the Stole.

Lord Viſcount Parker, Lord Viſcount Melbourne, Lord Spencer Hamilton, and Lord Viſcount St Aſaph, Gentlemen of the Bedchamber.

Henry Lyte, Eſq; Treaſurer.

Hon. Hugh Conway, Maſter of the Robes and Privy Purſe.

Col. Samuel Hulſe, Comptroller of the Houſehold.

J. Kenys Tynte, Eſq; Col. Sir John S. Dyer, Bart. Hon. G. Fitzroy, Col. Stevens, Lieut. Col. St Leger, Hon. Lieut. Col. Stanhope, Warwick Lake, Eſq; Lieut. Col. Sloughter, and the Hon. Edward Bouverie, Grooms of the Bedchamber.

Lieut. Col. Symes, Capt. Wynyard, and Capt. Birch, Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy-Chamber.

A. Robinſon, Eſq; Major J. Mackay, and W. Wilſon, Eſq; Gentlemen Ushers Daily Waiters.

Rev. Dr J. Lockman, Clerk of the Cloſet.

Col. Gerard Lake, Firſt Equerry and Commiſſioner of the Stables.

Col. Charles Leigh, Edward Scott, Eſq; Major Churchill, Hon. Capt. Ludlow, and Anthony St Leger, Eſq; Equerries.

F. G. Lake, Eſq; and Edward J. S. Byng, Eſq; Pages of Honour.

Carlton-Houſe, May 25.

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will have a levee on Friday next, the 1ſt of June, at two o'clock.

St James's, May 23.

The King was this day pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood on John Fenn, of Eaſt Dereham in the county of Norfolk, Eſq;

Whitehall, May 26.

The following Addreſs of the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland having been tranſmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, has been by him preſented to the King: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE receive with the moſt dutiful reſpect the honour done us by your Majeſty's moſt gracious letter.

It gives us great ſatisfaction, that our humble endeavours in the ſupport of religion and virtue, the equitable proceedings of our Aſſemblies, and our uniform zeal for the dignity of your ſacred perſon and government, have recommended us to thoſe marks of approbation, with which your Majeſty hath been hitherto pleaſed to honour us.

By the ſame laudable conduct we truſt we ſhall obtain the ſame Royal approbation, and enſure to the Church of Scotland your Majeſty's protection in the ſupport and maintenance of all her juſt rights and privileges as eſtabliſhed by law.

Permit us to aſſure your Majeſty, that, avoiding all unneceſſary diſcuſſions, and all private and perſonal animoſities, we ſhall ſtrictly keep in view the great purpoſes of our preſent meeting; and that, depending upon the bleſſing of God, we ſhall always conſider it as our honour to exert our conſtant endeavours to check and diſcountenance every ſpecies of vice, licentiouſneſs and diſcord, and to promote and encourage every Chriſtian virtue among the people committed to our care.

The loyalty and fidelity of the Right Honourable the Earl of Leven, his uprightneſs in the diſcharge of his high and important truſt, as well as his regard to religion, and the intereſts of his country, and of this Church, are ſo well known to us, as to render your Majeſty's choice of him, to repreſent your ſacred perſon in this Aſſembly, a freſh mark of your Royal favour; and we truſt we ſhall ſhew to him all that reſpect which is due to the repreſentative of our ſovereign, and ſecure to ourſelves a happy concluſion of this Aſſembly, by preſerving in our Councils that brotherly love, and, as far as poſſible, that unanimity which your Majeſty recommends.

Your Majeſty's donation of one thouſand pounds we accept with all gratitude, as a proof of the continuance of your Majeſty's paternal concern for the ſpiritual as well as temporal intereſts of your people, even in the moſt remote and uncultivated parts of your kingdoms, and it ſhall be our ſtudy to apply it in ſuch a manner as may moſt effectually promote the pious and benevolent purpoſes of the Royal donor.

That God may abundantly bleſs your Majeſty; that he may continue to guard from every danger a life ſo dear to your Majeſty's ſubjects, and ſo precious to the religion and liberties of this country; that he may direct your Councils, proſper your Adminiſtration, and eſtabliſh your Throne in righteouſneſs; that he may pour down his beſt bleſſing upon your Royal Conſort the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family; endow them plenteouſly with the gifts of his ſpirit, and fit them for the duties of their exalted ſtation; that he may maintain the ſucceſſion to the Crown of theſe kingdoms in your illuſtrious family to the lateſt ages; and that, after a long and happy reign over a great and free people, you may, through the merits of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, be crowned with eternal glory in heaven, is the moſt fervent prayer of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt faithful, moſt obedient, and moſt loyal ſubjects,

The Miniſters and Elders met in this National Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland.

Signed in our name, in our preſence, and at our appointment, by

ROBERT LISTON, Moderator.

Edinburgh, May 19. 1787.

War-Office, May 25. 1787.

1ſt Regiment of dragoon guards, John Sutton, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice John Hall

2d Regiment of foot, Captain Charles Montagu, from the half-pay of the 88th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice William Hamilton.

3d Regiment of foot, George Sinclair, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Lea.

33d Regiment of foot, Enſign Henry Karr to be Lieutenant, vice Anthony Lane. Robert Shaw, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Karr.

Brevet-Major John Hatfield, from the 43d regiment, to be Captain of an independent company of invalids at Sheerneſs, vice Jonathan Forbes.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the Army in Ireland.

Royal Iriſh regiment of artillery, Reverend Thomas Trocke to be Chaplain, vice Harpur, reſigned. Dated March 31. 1787.

9th Regiment of dragoons, Mr Alfred Francis Armſtrong to be Cornet, vice Caldwell, reſigned. Dated as above.

12th Regiment of dragoons, The Honourable Galbraith Lowry Cole to be Cornet, vice Carden, reſigned. Dated as above.

13th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet Henry Waring Knox to be Lieutenant, vice Bell, reſigned. Dated as above. Mr Thomas Knox to be Cornet, vice Waring. Dated as above. Enſign Samuel Cooke, from the 5th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Pickard, reſigned. Dated April 28. 1787.

1ſt Battalion of the Royals, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Dundas, from 45th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Nicholls, exchanged. Dated March 31. 1787.

5th Regiment of foot, Mr William Holmes to be Surgeon, vice Bell, reſigned. Dated as above.

9th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Murray to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Vincent, reſigned. Dated as above. Enſign Philpot Rogerſon Wolfe to be Lieutenant, vice Murray. Dated as above. Mr Edmond Moroney to be Enſign, vice Wolfe. Dated as above.

24th Regiment of foot, Mr Richard Tooker to be Enſign, vice Robiſon, promoted. Dated as above.

26th Regiment of foot, Enſign Chriſtopher Davidſon to be Lieutenant, vice Inman, reſigned. Dated as above. Mr John Bainbridge to be Enſign, vice Davidſon. Dated as above.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *May* 28.

Peterſburgh, April 10. The laſt accounts from Kiow mention, that the Empreſs had fixed her departure for Cherſon for the 3d of this month; there will be 700 veſſels and barks employed for that voyage down the Nieper, and at Cherſon her Majeſty will meet the Emperor, and after a ſhort ſtay in that new city the Empreſs will return by the ſhorteſt way to Moſcow, where our Sovereign is expected about the month of June.

Auguſburgh, April 28. Moſt of the letters from the north aſſure us, that the journey of the Empreſs to Cherſon has no leſs in view than the poſſeſſion of Oczakow, and that the army of Catherine the Second is compoſed of 70,000 men, with every thing neceſſary for carrying on a ſiege; in ſhort, it is ſaid that the above important fortreſs, which is the key to Conſtantinople, is in a manner in the power of Ruſſia. It is believed that the powers of Germany had knowledge of this ſecret expedition, and gave their conſent to it, the intention of many European Cabinets being to drive the Turks out of Europe, and confine them to Aſia.

Bruſſels, May 14. The ſtorm which for ſome time raged in the Hereditary Provinces, and ſeemed to endanger the conſtitution, has gradually abated, and is now entirely ſubſided, in conſequence of the juſtice, prudence, and truly patriotic virtues diſplayed by her Imperial Highneſs and his Royal Highneſs our Governor-General.

Utrecht, May 11. The States of Holland have filled up all the military employments vacant by the defection of the officers who have refuſed to conform to the deſires of their Noble Mightineſſes.

We learn that the Council of State have reſolved to commence a criminal proſecution againſt General Van Ryſſel, Commander of the line on the frontiers of Holland.

Hague, May 16. The States of Holland have, ſince the affair with the regiment of Van Efferen, come to ſome reſolutions, ſaid to be in favour of the Burghers of Utrecht.

The Magiſtracy of Amſterdam are taking every precaution to preſerve the tranquillity of that city, and have accordingly, among the reſt, exhorted all the well-diſpoſed inhabitants to abſtain from and prevent all gathering together of the common people, either in or about the Stadthouſe, or in any other part of the city; and, in ſhort, they deſire that all peaceful perſons will uſe their utmoſt endeavours to keep good order both in and out of their own families.

On the 12th, the Prince Stadtholder ſent a letter to the States-General, by which his Highneſs gives them notice, that, at the requeſt of the States of Utrecht at Amersfoort, he had given the neceſſary patents to march troops into the province of Utrecht to re-eſtabliſh good order, and protect that province from invaſion.

On the 13th, an expreſs arrived from General Van Ryſſel and one of the adjutants of that officer. We learn, that all the officers of the regiment of Pallardy in garriſon at Woerden, except four or five, have refuſed to conform to the orders of the Province, and have in conſequence been ſuſpended from the ſervice.

Hague, May 20. The States of Utrecht, finding that a number of troops had entered upon the territory of that province, reſolved, on their parts, to advance ſtrong detachments of forces, and accordingly great part of the garriſon of Nimeguen, and among the reſt the beautiful regiment of horſe of Vander Hoop, marched on the 13th, the command of all which forces has been confided to General Vander Hoop, of whoſe military talents the late King of Pruſſia ſpoke always in high terms. It will now ſoon be decided, whether the States of Holland are determined to purſue their ſyſtem of oppreſſion at the price of human blood, or whether they will prefer a wiſer conduct, and permit the re-eſtabliſhment of order and tranquillity upon principles of true liberty, juſtice, and the conſtitution of the country.

Hague, May 23. We learn by accounts of good authority from Utrecht, that in the ſkirmiſh which happened near that city on the 14th of this month, between the detachment of the regiment of horſe of General Van Thuyl and the huzzars of the legion of Salm, there were four men killed or made priſoners of the cavalry, whoſe number was at firſt only 20, but who were afterwards reinforced by 20 more: The huzzars, who were much more numerous, were diſperſed, and purſued to the gates of the city, and in fact their retreat almoſt cut off; the huzzars loſt 13 horſes and eight men, and among the reſt the Commandant Comte de Ritgenſtan, whom the young Lieutenant Hartzink, who commanded the detachment of Theuil, fought for a full quarter of an hour, and at laſt ſplit him through the head.

Tarragona, April 14. One of our coaſting pilots, being at the diſtance of two leagues from this port, encountered with a fiſh of an enormous ſize, which did ſome damage to his veſſel; but having by great perſeverance and addreſs, and the aſſiſtance of another veſſel, taken and ſecured it, they drew it aſhore; when it excited infinite wonder, as though it was ſuppoſed to be of the whale kind, no perſon could aſcertain its ſpecies. It was 37½ *empano* in length and 17 in circumference in the thickeſt part: of the colour of an elephant; it had a moſt prodigious throat, ſharp teeth, and ſmall eyes: It was ſuppoſed to weigh about 7500 pounds.

LONDON,——*May* 28.

PRINCE OF WALES.

On Friday evening laſt, the Prince of Wales, after dancing at Lady Gideon's ball, found himſelf ſo much indiſpoſed, as to have occaſion to call in the aſſiſtance of his phyſicians. His Highneſs continued unwell all Friday night; and, on Saturday, in conſequence of a conſultation of Sir Richard Jebb, Dr Warren, and Dr Halifax, he was bled by Mr Leake, his ſurgeon.

The phyſicians pronounce his Highneſs's malady to be a fever: The ſymptoms on Saturday were ſo violent, as to occaſion one of the Prince's medical aſſiſtants attending all night in his chamber; and yeſterday the fever ſtill continuing, it was deemed neceſſary to bleed his Highneſs a ſecond time.

The Prince was laſt night, more compoſed than he was the two preceding ones; but was notwithſtanding very unwell.

Upwards of two thouſand cards of enquiry were left in the courſe of yeſterday at Carleton Houſe, in conſequence of his alarming illneſs.

The ſum now ſettled upon the Prince of Wales from the civil liſt is 60,000 l. a-year: This for the heir apparent is as limited a proviſion as poſſible; the aſſertion will be the more evident, when it is recollected, that in conſequence of a meſſage to the Houſe from Queen Anne, her conſort, the Prince of Denmark, had on the 20th of November 1702, the yearly ſum of 100,000 l. per annum granted to him, for his ſupport, in caſe he ſurvived her majeſty.

The repairs of Carlton-Houſe will not be finiſhed this year. There remains yet much to be done, and a previous ſurvey of the whole is to be taken, as no fixed plan was ever laid down.

His Royal Highneſs has not yet given orders for any new carriages. That in which he went to Court was finiſhed about the time he reſigned his ſtate, and he goes to the birth-day in the magnificent vis-a-vis built about the ſame time, and which was never uſed.

The Prince's new liveries are grand, nouvelle, and ſtriking. Gold twiſt, in loops, hang from the button-holes in the ſleeves of the coats, down to the fingers, the effect of which is pleaſing to the eye.

The Right Hon. William Eden does not return to England, but will proceed from Paris to Madrid, where he is appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary, in the room of Lord Walſingham, whoſe appointment to Madrid has been always unpleaſant to his Lordſhip.

Mr Gom, Secretary to the embaſſy, is left as Charge des Affaires by Mr James Harris, K. B. at the Hague.

Some diſpatches were received at St James's on Friday from Copenhagen, ſince which it is ſaid the Prince Royal of Denmark will viſit our Court in the courſe of the ſummer, he being to ſet out on his tour of Europe next month.

Friday the Board of Controul ſat at Whitehall, for the laſt time but one this ſummer. The Directors of the India Company attended, and had a conference on the preſentation of diſpatches which the Court are about to ſend out to the Governor-General, and alſo to Sir A. Campbell, Governor of Madras.

We hear that it is the intention of Adminiſtration to aboliſh the office of Joint Poſtmaſters General, and carry the ſalaries, which are 4000 l. per year, to the public account. This office was looked upon as nearly a ſinecure before the appointment of a Comptroller, but ſince that appointment, more ſo.

The Committee appointed to inſpect the cauſe of the high price of proviſions, came, at their firſt meeting, to the following good reſolution: "Reſolved, That it is highly requiſite, to the information ſought by this Committee, that an elegant ſupper be provided at each time of meeting, that the charges made by the tavern-keeper may thereby afford proofs of the injury done to the poor, by the exceſſive high price of proviſions;" which motion being put and unanimouſly carried, there never was a member abſent at any one of the meetings, and the city accompts will prove the ſame.

On Saturday a ſecond bill of indictment, for wilful and corrupt perjury, was found at the Old Bailey, by the Grand Jury of the city of London, againſt an unfortunate Counteſs, grounded on an affidavit made by her Ladyſhip in the Eccleſiaſtical Court ſome little time ago. But what ſtamps the unrelenting and unforgiving conduct of her proſecutor is, that her Ladyſhip is to be tried on Wedneſday next on the firſt indictment; and yet he has the cruelty to prepare a ſecond proſecution, in caſe ſhe ſhould get rid of the firſt. Whether this is madneſs or revenge, or both, in a man who has ſo many thouſands a-year depending on the life of his deluded wife, we ſhall not preſume to determine; but certain we are, that the annals of human nature does not exhibit ſo uncommon a ſcene, and conſequently one ſo difficult to be accounted for. If the weight of his indignation had been thrown upon thoſe who conſpired againſt and ſucceeded in the demolition of his domeſtic happineſs, it would certainly have been a fair and commendable retaliation; but thus to perſecute an unhappy woman, who without powers, and without diſcretion, ſees not with her own eyes, and hears not with her own ears; but is wholly directed by a deſcription of people who have a view only to their own emolument and ſecurity, is one of thoſe eccentric actions which appears to proceed from a diſpoſition not over-ſtocked with mercy and humanity.

A new coinage of gold has lately been prepared at the Tower: a large quantity was iſſued on Tueſday laſt to the Bank. The die is new, and bears a fine relief of his Majeſty; the arms are in a ſhield, which has a beautiful effect; and the milling is very deep and ſtrong.

Several congratulation dinners and ſuppers have been given by the nobility and gentry of all parties, on the late amicable event.

The company were very numerous in the Park yeſterday; but the abſence of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales was a ſerious diſappointment. The honeſt loyalty of the mob had been rehearſing a huzza for his firſt appearance in the Park after the reconciliation.

This day the following bills received the Royal aſſent by virtue of a commiſſion under the Great Seal.

The Exchequer Bills—the further Exchequer Bills—the Exchequer Loan Bills—Lottery Bill—Duchy of Lancaſter Bill—Bill for ſale of certain houſes and land belonging to the Crown—Indemnity Bill—Jamaica Free-ports Bill—Pitfirran Coal Bill—Cheſter Affidavits Bill—Competency of Witneſſes Bill—Bill for allowing further time for the Inrollment of Deeds and Wills of Papiſts—the Wanſtead Church Bill—the Hanley Chapel Bill—the Portſmouth Chapel Bill—Aberbrothwick Two Pennies Scots Bill—the Dumfries Scots Bill—the Grantham Town Hall Bill—the Pawnbrokers Bill—the Devon Gaol Bill—the Suſſex Gaol Bill—the Stafford Gaol Bill—the Clyde Navigation Bill—the Sandwich Paving Bill—the Uttoxeter, Berwick, Walſal, Bilſton, Stamford, Cheſter, Hanley, and Milford Road Bills, and likewiſe to eleven private Bills, making in the whole forty-five Bills.

It is ſaid, that on Wedneſday next his Majeſty will go in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers to cloſe the ſeſſion. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales will attend in his robes of ſtate; as will alſo the Duke of Cumberland.

Saturday morning, at ten o'clock, their Majeſties with the Princeſſes, came to ſee Mr Whitbread's brewery, which was rendered as convenient as poſſible on the occaſion. When they had viewed every part of the premiſſes in a moſt minute manner, which took up four hours, they graciouſly partook of ſome refreſhment provided in the houſe; and they expreſſed themſelves exceedingly pleaſed with the whole. Mr Whitbread attended their Majeſties, and they ſeemed very much ſatisfied at viewing ſo large a work, totally employed in the conſumption of the growth of England. The whole was conducted with the greateſt regularity and order, in a very plain and elegant manner. The ſteam engine in this brewery is erected in a handſome building, ſo as to exhibit every part of it at one view, and Mr Watt, the patentee, was preſent to explain the machine, which afforded their Majeſties ſingular pleaſure.

About 2000 l. is the ſum expended by Whitbread on the *extras* neceſſary for the reception of his Royal viſitors—and what is that to one who can oppoſe a Duke at an election with *empty barrels*—and give his daughter a portion of *old iron hoops*, to make her a match for any Lord in the kingdom?

A Royal viſit to the Albion mills is talked of, when the feſtivities of this week are over.

Nothing can do more credit to his Majeſty's underſtanding, as the King of a trading nation, than his curioſity to be acquainted with the operations of great manufactures. This is what the Biſhop of Llandaff ſtrongly recommends to members of Parliament, and it certainly would prevent their ignorance and arrogance when debating on matters of trade.

A very curious application has been made to the Privy Council. A petition was preſented from the Roman Catholic inhabitants of the iſland of Grenada, praying that they may enjoy the privileges of the Proteſtants, in being entitled to vote for the members of the Aſſembly, and of being eligible to ſit there as members. Againſt this application a petition is preſented from the Preſbyterians of the iſland, praying that the teſt act may be diſpenſed with as to themſelves, and carried into execution only againſt the Roman Catholics. Theſe petitions were heard—the Attorney and Solicitor-General for the Preſbyterians, and Mr Hardinge for the Roman Catholics; but, on account of the novelty and importance of the caſe, it is adjourned to next Thurſday, that it may be heard before a full Board.

An aſſociation of very capital merchants has been juſt formed at the Hague, and already ſubſcribed two millions of florins, to ſupport the rights of the Stadtholder.

On Tueſday morning died, at his ſeat at Doneraile, in Ireland, the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Doneraile. His death was occaſioned by the burſting of a blood-veſſel. His title and eſtate devolve to his eldeſt ſon, Hayes St Leger, now Lord Viſcount Doneraile.

On Wedneſday laſt, were tried at the Old Bailey, John Tyre, aged 14, William Tyre, aged 11, and James Tyre, aged nine years.—The priſoners were indicted for burglariouſly entering into, and ſtealing out of the ſhop of a Mr John Greaves, cordwainer, ſeveral pairs of ſhoes and other effects, the property of the ſaid Mr Greaves. It appeared by the evidence, that the houſe, wherein the burglary was committed, had for ſome time been uninhabited; that the hinges of the trap door had been taken off, and afterwards replaced; that the garret floor, and the leads of the ſaid houſe, being covered with a conſiderable quantity of duſt, the impreſſ-

of feet was visible, which being traced to the house wherein the prisoners resided, and the goods found there; the prisoners were then taken before Mr Barnfather, of Titchfield-street, and there prevailed on to subscribe to a written confession; but Mr Barnfather the magistrate, and others, before whom such confession was made, omitting to attend, the Recorder, much to the honour of his integrity and discernment, refused to read it—observing the danger of admitting as evidence the confession of children of such tender years, when the Court had no acquaintance with the means made use of to obtain it, and the cruelty of their falliag victims to their own simplicity. The evidence concluding, the Recorder in a charge, to which it is impossible to do justice, without a literal recital, summed up the evidence, explained the law regarding the age of discretion, &c. He dwelt with benign humanity on the circumstance of their inexperience: "If (said he) the law be cautious in annexing responsibility to the actions of children of tender years, more especially should it be so in receiving their confession." The Jury withdrew, and in twenty minutes returned, with a verdict of Not Guilty. Such applause immediately ensued, as might perhaps, by the strict rules of a court of justice, be considered as bordering on indecorum.

On Wednesday last, at the Sessions at the Old Bailey, John Hammond, and Mary his wife, were indicted for sending divers threatening letters to one Daniel Dansor, of Harrow, upon the statute which makes the sending of any letters without a name subscribed, or with a fictitious one, threatening any one with any hurt, either to himself or his property, felony without benefit of clergy. The prosecutor (who, as his own counsel described him, though a man of property, was somewhat of an oddity, and therefore lived by himself) had been robbed, in the course of a very little while, upwards of twenty times. At length, however, by way of safeguard, he had been prevailed upon to give the prisoners at the bar rooms in his house, and liberty of gathering firewood from some parts of his premisses. During the time that these persons lived with him, a variety of letters, threatening to destroy both Dansor and Hammond, and to set fire to the house, were found in the necessary adjacent, and were delivered to Dansor by Hammond. From some circumstances, it became suspected by the neighbourhood, that the prisoners at the bar were the persons who were guilty of the matter in question, and they were accordingly apprehended. The evidence which appeared at the trial was so strong against the prisoners, that Mr Shepherd, who was their counsel on the occasion, found himself under the necessity of having recourse to his ingenuity in the interpretation of the law for the benefit of his clients. He laid it down as an universal practice of the Courts, to interpret all penal statutes by their exact letter. He argued, that as it was proved in evidence that the prisoner (Hammond) *delivered* the letter to Dansor himself, he could not be within the words of the act, which assigned the penalty only to the *sending* of a letter. He asserted, that this mode of interpreting the act was perfectly agreeable to the spirit upon which all such acts were framed, which was, the affixing a high degree of punishment, not only upon those acts, the moral turpitude of which called for it, but also upon such, the temptation to be guilty of which, on account of the difficulty of detection, was proportionably great. He observed, that in a subsequent act, where a less penalty was affixed than in the one which was the ground of the present indictment, it was said, "If any person send or *deliver* any letters, threatening to accuse another of any crime, in order to extort money, shall," &c. Upon these grounds he contended, that the case before their Lordships was such a one as ought not to go to a Jury. The Court coincided in opinion with the ingenious advocate, and the prisoners were acquitted; being, however, reminded by Mr Justice Ashurst of their good fortune, that the statute was worded in such a manner as to justify the construction that their counsel had put upon it, and to warrant the inference that thence necessarily resulted.

Friday, 16 prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

Christopher Cousins, (a boy) for feloniously assaulting Charles Earl, (a boy) on the highway, and robbing him of a cotton gown.

James Cunningham, for stealing on board the Calais packet, lying on the river Thames, a cask, containing about 50 lb. wt. of Prussian blue, the property of Thomas Merriton.

Three were convicted of felonies.

On Saturday, 26 prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, four of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

Samuel Tooms and William Ellicott, for burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Thomas Hindman, Esq; at Bethnal Green, in the night of the 18th inst. and stealing a large quantity of china plates, bowls, and dishes, several dozen of Madeira wine in bottles, a large copper, a coal skuttle, and divers articles of household furniture.

George Hyson and George Ellison, for feloniously assaulting Richard Burrell on the highway in Leadenhall-street, (to which place they had followed him from the Strand) putting him in fear, by threat of accusing him of a scandalous crime, and thereby obtaining and taking from him four shillings in silver.

Seven were convicted of felonies.

A Fortunate Escape.—A few days since, died at Congleton, in Cheshire, *Fanny*, the late Mr Alderman Yearsley's favourite *bitch!*—Yes, bitch;—for though but a bitch, yet was she, in the hands of Providence, the instrument of saving a very valuable life, in such a manner as, in the opinion of some people, deserves to be published. Mr Yearsley had gone out one evening with a tradesman to a public house, and the bitch along with him. A little before he was expected to return, Mrs Yearsley was going to wash herself in a back kitchen, when the bitch returned, and scratched at the door for admittance. Being let in, she followed her mistress into the kitchen, where she set up a strange whining or barking, and turned towards the street door, as beckoning her mistress to follow. This she repeated several times, to the great amazement of Mrs Yearsley. At length a thought struck her, that Mr Yearsley had certainly met with some accident in the street, and that the bitch, which could scarce ever be driven from him, was come to guide her to him. Alarmed with this idea, she hastily adjusted her cap, and followed the bitch, which led her to her master, whom, to her agreeable disappointment, she found very well at the house he went to. She told them the cause of her coming, and got herself laughed at for her pains. But what were their feelings when they were informed by their next neighbours, that the kitchen had fallen the very instant Mrs Yearsley shut the street door, and that the wash bowl she left was crushed into a thousand pieces!—The bitch was preserved twelve or thirteen years after, till she had turned her 16th year, when her death was a little accelerated by the bite of a maddog.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, May 20.

"It would appear that our city and its inhabitants are to become the unhappy sacrifice of the troubles which distract our Republic; not a day passes without some melancholy event. The day before yesterday we were thrown unexpectedly into the most dreadful confusion. The occasion was as follows:—Some hussars of the regiment of Salm surprised between Bils and Soist, and conducted into the city, six or seven soldiers, whom they had barbarously tied together by the hair of their heads. Yesterday a detachment of 30 of the same merciless hussars, joined by some rangers, went out apparently with the same design as the day before; a little beyond Bils, they encountered twenty of General Tuyl's regiment of cavalry, who being inferior in force, retired and were pursued; but another party of the same regiment, who were at a little distance, perceiving this, charged the hussars in the rear, and would have made them all prisoners probably, if another body of hussars had not come to their assistance. The parties engaged, and many were wounded on both sides. The news of this skirmish no sooner reached the city than all the hussars, to the number of about 300, repaired with the utmost speed to the place of rencontre. The cavalry then finding their force greatly inferior, retired, leaving some prisoners and some wounded behind.

"This affair was hardly over when a new alarm was spread, to the infinite distress of the inhabitants, who fear the just revenge of the military. Judge, my friend, of our situation, whether it is possible for the eyes of Holland to remain still blind to those who are its ruin."

PRICE of STOCKS, May 28.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95¾ a ⅞.	India Bonds, 59 s.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 115¾ a ¼.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 76¼ a ⅜.	Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 77¼ a ½ a ¼.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. 1751, —
Long Ann. 22 11-16ths a ⅝.	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, —	Exch. Bills, —
India Stock, 171.	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 2 s.
	Consols for July 78. —

WIND AT DEAL, May 27. N.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 28.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WARREN HASTINGS.

"The Speaker putting the question, whether Mr Burke should carry the thirteen engrossed articles against Mr Hastings to the Lords,

"Major *Scott* rose, and remarked, that if the House should chuse to oppose him, he must of course submit; but he must beg leave to contend, that nothing could be more indecent than to split one article into thirteen; for, in fact, the thirteen engrossed articles on the table were nothing more than the article respecting Oude divided and subdivided. The Major enlarged a great deal upon these points, and contended, that to suffer them to be carried up to the Lords, would be the heighth of indecency, as he would be bound to say, that not ten Members had ever read the articles, except those that formed the Secret Committee, by whom it had been suddenly and unexpectedly done.

"Upon the *Speaker* putting the question, the House were upon the point of dividing; when Major Scott gave up his opposition, and the engrossed articles were carried to the Lords.

POST OFFICE.

"The order of the day being called for, on further considering the report of the abuses of the Post Office,

"Mr *Grey* rose, and entered at large into the nature of the charges contained in the report, which he contended were highly criminal against Lord Carteret.

"At this time, the Usher of the Black Rod of the House of Lords came, and desired the House to attend a commission for giving the royal assent to sundry bills; and the Speaker, attended by the members, went accordingly, and, returning about five o'clock,

"Mr *Grey* proceeded in stating the nature of his complaints against Lord Carteret, which consisted of a sale of the Secretary of the Post-Office in Ireland for 350 l. a-year; the sale of the Postmaster of Jamaica for 200 l. a-year; the keeping packet-boats in pay while under repair, and after being seized by smugglers, and kept in their hands, &c. The Hon. Gentleman entirely acquitted Lord Tankerville, and most severely arraigned the conduct of Mr Pitt, in dismissing the Noble Lord for bringing forward the complaints, and then moved, "That a-"buses of a criminal nature appears to have been "committed at the Post Office, and the said abuses "being made known to the Minister, it is his duty "to cause a reform of the same."

"A late debate was expected; and afterwards, it was thought that Mr Sheridan would address the House on the subject of the so much talked of Scotch Reform."

On Thursday morning, the 24th of May, expired at Bristol Hot-Wells, after a tedious illness, George Johnstone, Esq; formerly Governor of West Florida;—a man whose distinguished talents and magnanimity, both as a naval officer, and as a member of the legislature, would have done honour to any age or country. No man ever pursued more zealously and invariably the public good, without being influenced by any party, or ever swayed by mean views of personal interest. He was equally distinguished by his virtues in private life; nor was there ever a man who exercised with more ardour and dignity the duties of private friendship.

Mr Graham of Orchill's eldest son, David, died the 29th inst. at his house, Orchill.

Died at Muckroft, on Wednesday the 23d inst. John Baird, Esq; of Muckroft, in the 81st year of his age.

Mrs Milne, relict of Mr Milne, late minister at Kildrummy, died at Aberdeen, on Friday last.

Tuesday, being the anniversary of King Charles's Restoration, the great guns were fired from the Castle, and the same was observed as a holiday at the Banks and public offices.

The Royal College of Surgeons have unanimously voted a piece of plate, to the value of Fifty Pounds Sterling, with a suitable Latin inscription engraved upon it, to be presented to Mr Thomas Hay, one of their body. This honourable and flattering mark of distinction, we understand, has been conferred on Mr Hay, as a testimony of the Society's gratitude for the very eminent services performed by that gentleman, in not only being the chief hand in framing the bill lately passed in favour of the College, but likewise in attending its various stages through both Houses of Parliament.

Last week the King's College and University of Aberdeen conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Richard Watson Dickson, Esq; of the county of Lancaster.

The Lecture on Heads, which has been exhibited twice at the Theatre, was received with universal approbation. We understand Saturday evening next will positively be the last performance, and doubt not but Mr Lewes will be amply rewarded for providing the Public with an entertainment of so much novelty, equalled only by his ability in conducting it.

The following is a more accurate account of the piece of gold found last week in Errockstane moss, near Moffat: It is above an once weight, and appears to be one half of a ring about three quarters of an inch broad, and three inches wide, with a thin border on both sides about an inch in breadth, and meeting outwards; in the border are seen the following letters, the interstices being cut out, IOVIAVG on one side, and VOTXX on the other, which probably imports, that it was dedicated to the Roman Emperor Jovian by the Twentieth Legion. There stands out from one end of this fragment, and perpendicular to the centre, a hollow piece about two inches long, and shut at the outer end. It has very likely made part of the ornaments on the top of a military standard,—but let antiquarians determine.

By order of the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society, the Weekly Meetings of the Concert are to be discontinued till the first Friday after the 12th of June, on account of the difficulty of access occasioned by taking down the buildings at the foot of Niddry's Wynd.

The corporation of taylors in Glasgow have voted one hundred guineas towards the erection of the intended infirmary in that city.

Late last Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning, the washing-house of Baillieston, parish of Old Monkland, was broke into, and a considerable quantity of linens carried off.—The poultry house, at the same time, was robbed of some fowls. The thieves entered by means of false keys.

Saturday, one John Hutchison, shoemaker in Dumbarton, on his way home from Old Kilpatrick, met with a cart on the road, into which he went; but he had not got many yards when he suddenly expired.

On Thursday last, a respite came down from his Majesty (during his pleasure) to Thomas Whenlock, presently under sentence of death in the tolbooth of Dumfries.

Yesterday se'ennight, John M'Aulay, Thomas Veitch, and Tho. Gentles, were executed in the Castle-yard, Glasgow, pursuant to their sentence. Their behaviour to and at the place of execution, was suitable to their unhappy situation.—They were attended by the Rev. Mess. Steven, M'Leod, and Pirrie. The concourse of people assembled on this melancholy occasion were immense—not less, it is supposed, than 20,000.

A correspondent, in contrasting the prevalency of executions of late with the future, remarks, that from the year 1737 to 1783, a period of 46 years, only *eleven* persons were executed in Glasgow; but from 1784 to 1787, a space of only *three* years, no less than *twelve* have suffered!

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, May 19.

"On Friday last, the Magistrates, on a full proof, convicted and fined Robert Godson, Chelsea pensioner here, and Anne Shand his wife, for forestalling and regrating eggs and cheese in the public market, and confiscated twenty-five dozen of eggs they had bought up that morning, which were immediately given to the poor prisoners, and poor's hospital.—To such a pitch has this pernicious trade of forestalling arrived here, that although it appeared in the above case, that the country people sold their eggs at and under three pence per dozen, yet none of the inhabitants could get a dozen under four pence or four pence halfpenny, the whole being bought up by these coupers.—However, immediately upon securing the above delinquents, eggs fell a penny a dozen. We hope the perseverance of the Magistrates will at last root out this evil, so long and justly complained of.

"In the course of the above trial, Sophia Nicoll, residenter here, came into court to give some spiritous assistance to her friends the forestallers; and it being recollected, that this gentlewoman was banished for theft in April 1782, she was directly sent to prison, till she suffer the flagellation, of which she was certified by her former sentence.

"Same day a curious incident happened in the market. While Jack Ketch was bargaining for a cheese, he observed a fellow purloin a cheese, which he concealed under his plaid. Jack (who has been long known as the most effectual police-officer) immediately pursued him; and the fellow, in order to escape, dropped the cheese and his plaid also. Ketch returned the cheese to the owner, and carried the plaid to the town-house, to be claimed by the proprietor; adding that he "expected some time or "other to be better acquainted with the gentle-"man!"

"On Saturday last the Magistrates having been informed that the same pernicious practice of forestalling also prevailed in the flesh market, convened a number of the butchers before them who were accused of that offence, which they acknowledged, and were therefore fined in small sums, in respect it had appeared that they erred through ignorance; but were certified, that if they offend for the future, the full penalties of the law will be exacted; and the Magistrates appointed a copy of the act of Parliament to be printed and dispersed, in order to remove all pretence of ignorance in all time coming; which we hope will be attended with the most beneficial consequences.

"On Saturday morning, the Dean of Guild, accompanied by Mr Forbes coppersmith, keeper of the town's weights, and attended by two of the town serjeants, paid a visit to the whole of the meal cellars in this burgh; lest in such an article as meal (whereby the poor are so materially affected) malpractices should prevail.—We have the pleasure to assert, to the credit of that trade, and the satisfaction of the public, that upon proving the several weights by the town's standard, there was only one instance found of deficiency, and that so small, and appearing unintentional, that there was no necessity for fine or fees of prosecution on the occasion.

"On Friday evening, as Andrew Naughtie, a boy about fourteen years of age, was ramming down an over charge of gun-powder into a pistol, it suddenly went off, and lodged the contents in his mouth and throat. He was immediately brought a shocking spectacle to the hospital, where every thing was done which could contribute to his relief; but he expired on Sunday morning. On inspection after death, the injury done to his mouth, tongue, and throat, was so dreadful, that his remaining in life so long after the accident, was rather remarkable. Some weeks ago the powder magazine at the castle-hill was broke open and robbed of a good number of cartridges; and this unfortunate boy was said to have been the ring-leader in the plot."

Extract of a letter from Perth, May 26.

"Yesterday, was executed here, on a scaffold before the prison, pursuant to his sentence, James Hacket, for shop-breaking. These three weeks past he had been very sober, and attentive to what was told him by the clergy and others. He was a very ignorant man, and could neither read nor write. At the place of execution he appeared very undaunted and unconcerned."

It has often been advanced, that every country produces simple medicine for the relief of those diseases with which the people are liable to be affected. In proof of which, we may instance the Oriental Vegetable Cordial, introduced into this kingdom under the sanction of his Majesty. In an extensive practice for a number of years, it has proved a blessing to mankind in relieving them from torture of a most fatal tendency, viz. excruciating colicky pains, and all irritations of the stomach and bowels; flatulencies, reaching, sickness, vomiting, crudities, indigestion, &c. &c. Nor are its powers confined to the cure of those maladies alone; so various are the virtues of this medicine, attributed to those Oriental ingredients of which it is prepared, that the gout, rheumatism, and other chronic complaints, which owe their origin to a depraved state of the stomach, have speedily and effectually been removed by a few glasses of this salutary cordial, now in such general estimation in the fashionable circle. To be had in bottles of 5s. each, including the duty, of Mr Cornwell, Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London; and of Messrs Husband, Elder, and Co. Edinburgh.

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, May 29.* 1787.

Lothian oat-meal,	63	} bolls.	
South Country ditto,	120		
	l.	d.	
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	16	0	} per boll.
Second ditto,	15	6	
Third ditto,	15	0	
Best South Country ditto,	15	3	
Second ditto,	15	0	
Third ditto,	14	6	
Best meal sold by retail at	1	0½	} per peck.
Second ditto,	1	0	
Third ditto,	0	11½	

State of the Thermometer since our last:

Monday, May 28.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	50
Tuesday, — 29.	8 —	A. M.	56
	8 —	P. M.	50
Wednesday, — 30.	8 —	A. M.	54
	8 —	P. M.	54
Thursday, — 31.	8 —	A. M.	52

Sale of Mahogany by Auction, at Leith.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 11th day of June next, at twelve o'clock forenoon, within that yard, first entry upon the right-hand side of the Timber Built from the shore,

THIRTY-THREE LOGS of the largest and best MAHOGANY, containing upwards of twelve thousand feet; to be put up in small lots.

Articles of roup are in the hands of John Walker, Tolbooth Wynd, Leith; who will show the Mahogany betwixt and the day of sale.

N. B. J. WALKER buys and sells all kinds of Goods on commission, and acts in every other respect in the factor line.

St Anthony's Pottery,

Near Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Wholesale, Retail, and for Exportation.

CHATTO and GRIFFITH respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they are now carrying on the above manufactory in all its branches; and having lately engaged some of the first workmen in the kingdom, they flatter themselves they will have in their power to supply their friends who please to favour them with their orders, with the various articles in the pottery line, manufactured in a style at least equal, if not superior to any in this country. They have now a large assortment of purple, green, and blue-edged Ware; also, Queens or cream-coloured, with black and brown Ware, which they are selling at the lowest prices.

N. B. Orders sent to Mr Joseph Whitfield's, Bridge-end, Newcastle, or to the Pottery at St Anthony's, will be duly attended to.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

May 13. Nancy of Arbroath, Reid, from Riga, for Arbroath, with flax.
Dolphin of Dundee, Black, from Memel, for Dundee, with baulks.
Commerce, of and for Leith, Norris, from ditto, ditto.
Patience, of and for Dundee, Findlay, from ditto, ditto.
Liberty, of and for Aberdeen, Mart, from ditto, ditto.
Ruby of Cambelton, Tarbert, from Leith, for Dantzick, in ballaft.
Hope of Kirkcaldy, Bell, from Memel, for Grangemouth, with baulks.
15. Hamilton of Saltcoats, Small, from Memel, for Saltcoats, with timber.
George of Queensferry, Brown, from Riga, for Queensferry, with baulks.
Cunningham of Saltcoats, Archibald, from Memel, for Wigton, with timber.
Isabella of Queensferry, Martin, from Memel, for Queensferry, ditto.
Mally, of and from Kincardine, Millar, for London, with lintseed.

Elsinore, 15th May 1787. Wind N. E.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

May 12. Backbarrow, Dickson, from Lancaster, with hoops.
Mary, Hunter, from Londonderry, with goods.
Nancy and Jean, M'Donald, from ditto, with ditto.
Betsey, Story, from Bremin, with timber.
Elisabeth, Taylor, from Youghall, with oats.
Euphemia, Stuart, from Eaſdale, with ſlates.
Jenny, Johnſton, from Kendale, with goods.
Peggy, Lamont, from Belfaſt, with ditto.
Ketty, Kerr, from Sligo, bound for Newry.
13. Peggy, M'Neill, from Eaſdale, with ſlates.
Eleanora and Betty, Ritchie, from Wales, timber.
Sally, Black, from ditto, with ditto.
Patientia, Wright, from Longſound, with ditto.
Janet, M'Lachlan, from New Port Prat, with kelp.
15. Induſtry, M'Lean, from Drogheda, with meal.
Mary, Lamont, from ditto, with ditto.
Savage ſloop of war.
16. Cunningham, Paterſon, from Virginia, with tobacco.
17. Lady Glengary, M'Lachlan, from Ballahouliſh, ſlates.
Peggy, Matthie, from France, with ſalt.
Nimrod, Ritchie, from Oporto, with wine and cork.
Prince Erneſt Auguſtus cutter, from a cruize.
Mary, Brown, from Drogheda, with meal.
Fortune, M'Queen, from Eaſdale, with ſlates.
18. Phœnix, Dean, from Briſtol, with goods.

SAILED,

21. Mary, Brown, for St Kitt's, with goods.
24. Samuel, Jamieſon, for Charleſton, with ditto.
Amelia, M'Naught, for Dublin, with ditto.
26. Nancy, Weir, for Rotterdam, with tobacco.
Nancy, White, for Lairne, with coals.
Kattie, Kerr, for Newry, with kelp.
Exciſe cutter, Capt. Gelly, on a cruize.
27. Hope, Montgomery, for Memel, in ballaſt.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

May 28. Ann, Buchanan, from Liverpool, with goods.
Gardner, Cruickſhanks, from Shetland, with ditto.
Jean, Millar, from Weik, with ditto.
29. Adventurer, Leith, from Wiſbeach, with grain.
Providence, Roſs, from Aberdeen, in ballaſt.
Mary, Hay, from London, with goods.
John, Robertſon, from Aberdour, in ballaſt.
Diana, Ritchie, from St David's, with coals.
Earl of Caſſels, Kennedy, from Dundee, with furniture.
Mally Lighton, Bryce, from Montroſe, with goods.
James's, Wiſhart, from Carron, with ditto.
30. Nelly, Small, from Thurſo, with ditto.
Jean and Mary, Kennedy, from Grangemouth, with furniture.
Katharine and Iſobel, Lyell, from Perth, with goods.
Chriſtian, Hilſop, from Aberlady, in ballaſt.
Three ſloops with coals.

SAILED,

Jean, Ferrier, for Glaſgow, with goods.
Leith Packet, Thomſon, for London, with ditto.
Jean, Napier, for Glaſgow, with ditto.
Hope, Johnſton, for Shetland, with ditto.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALLANS, BLACKIE, and CO. and to the CREDITORS of FRANCIS BLACKIE and ANDREW PICKEN.

IN conformity to the rules preſcribed by act of Parliament, Richard Allan, truſtee appointed by the Creditors, and confirmed by the Court of Seſſion, has made out ſtates of the money received from their ſequeſtrated eſtates, with a ſcheme of diviſion of the funds recovered among the Creditors who have proven their debts, which, with a general ſtate of the ſubjects ſequeſtrated, lie at the truſtee's warehouſe in Glaſgow, for the inſpection of all concerned, or their agents.—And the truſtee, in terms of the act of Parliament, hereby intimates a general meeting of the Creditors of ſaid Company, and of the Creditors of Francis Blackie and Andrew Picken, to be held at his ſaid warehouſe on the 10th day of Auguſt next, being twelve months from the date of the ſequeſtration, that they may give ſuch orders as ſhall appear neceſſary for the future management of the ſubjects, and for the Creditors to receive their dividends.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES MITCHELL and COMPANY, Merchants in Glaſgow.

THE TRUSTEE on the ſequeſtrated Eſtate of the ſaid James Mitchell and Company, hereby intimates to the Creditors, that in terms of the act of Parliament, he hath made up a ſtate of the bankrupts effects that have been coverted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him, with a ſcheme dividing the free produce among the creditors; and likewiſe a general ſtate of the bankrupts affairs brought down to the preſent period: which ſtates and ſcheme will lie open for inſpection of the creditors or their agents, until Thurſday the 2d Auguſt next; and on that day, the Truſtee requires a general meeting of the creditors to be held at the Black-Bull Inn in Glaſgow, at twelve o'clock, for the purpoſes mentioned in the act of Parliament.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES ROBERTSON and COMPANY, late Merchants in Portſoy, and of JAMES and ALEXANDER ROBERTSON the Partners of ſaid Company, as Individuals.

AT a General Meeting of the ſaid Creditors, held at Edinburgh the 28th day of May 1787, three years after the date of the ſequeſtration, in terms of the ſtatute, it was ſuggeſted, and unanimouſly approved of by thoſe preſent, as the beſt and moſt expeditious method of winding up the bankrupts affairs, to diſpoſe of their outſtanding debts and remaining effects by public auction, conform to the late bankrupt act, paſſed in the 23d year of his preſent Majeſty; and the truſtee on the real and perſonal eſtate of the bankrupts was enjoined to call a general meeting of the creditors, for the purpoſe of taking the meaſure into conſideration, and giving ſuch directions in regard to it as they may judge proper.

William Brodie writer in Edinburgh, the Truſtee, therefore, hereby gives notice, that a general meeting of the ſaid creditors is to be held within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 3d day of July next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpoſe of giving directions relative to the ſtate of the ſaid outſtanding debts and effects, in terms of the ſtatute.

Roup of Shop Goods, Shop to Let, AND *Intimation to Debtors and Creditors.*

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Tueſday the 5th June 1787, within the ſhop of the deceaſed James Forreſt merchant, Graſs market, Edinburgh,

The WHOLE GOODS belonging to the deceaſed, conſiſting of a large and general aſſortment of Dye-ſtuffs, freſh and good, particularly a large quantity of Indigoes, a good deal of Iron and Steel, Black Soap, Hard and Soft Aſhes, Glue, Roſin, &c. a conſiderable quantity of old Ewe Cheeſe, ſundry dozens of Hats, ſome Glaſs Ware, Printed Cloth, Silk, Thread, and Cotton Napkins, Silk and Sewing Threads, Knives, Buckles, Stiffars, Buttons, Pins, with many other articles too tedious to relate.

The Shop Utenſils, ſuch as Counters, Baulks, Weights, Shuttles, &c. are to be Sold, and the Shop to be Let.

The CREDITORS of the deceaſed will immediately lodge their grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, either with James Black ſenior merchant in Leith, or Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh.

The DEBTORS of the deceaſed James Forreſt are alſo deſired immediately to pay what they owe to Mary Forreſt, his ſiſter, who is authoriſed to diſcharge the ſame; with certification to ſuch as do not pay within TEN DAYS of this date, that ultimate diligence will be done againſt them.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all is ſold.

SALE OF LANDS

In the County of Haddington.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE HOUSE and OFFICES of CONGALTON, lying in the pariſh of Dirleton, with the Garden, Pigeon-houſe, and INCLOSURES.

For particulars apply to Charles Innes, clerk to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 11th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands, Houſe, and Garden of

CROFTNAPPOCK, which belonged to the deceaſed John Macara, lying at the ſouth-eaſt end of the town of Crief, and within the ſhire of Perth. The free rent of the park and garden is 7 l. 0 s. 4 d. 10-12ths, which is valued at twenty-four years purchaſe, being L. 168 9 8

The privilege of purchaſing the free teind is valued at five years purchaſe, being - - - 8 2 6 10-12ths

And the free rent of the houſes, &c. (excluſive of the manſion-houſe, on which no value is put, being in diſrepair) is 4 l. 10 s. 9 d. which being valued at eight years purchaſe, is 36 6 0

Total upſet price, L. 212 18 2 10-12ths

The articles of roup are in the hands of George Bruce, depute-clerk of Seſſion. The rental and title-deeds of the ſubjects, and copies of the articles of roup are in the hands of Andrew Mackenzie writer to the ſignet.

Lands of Monkland.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday 25th July 1787, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands conſiſt of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54h natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moſs; all lying contiguous in the pariſhes of Eaſt and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, in good repair, with ſuitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles diſtant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glaſgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This laſt is a flouriſhing village, where the neighbouring families can be ſupplied with every neceſſary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 383 l. Sterling, excluſive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold moſtly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this eſtate is of great importance, as there are five different ſeams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the ſurface. The coal in the feus is likewiſe reſerved to the ſuperior.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the ſignet, Windmill-ſtreet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overſeer at Monkland-houſe, any perſon wiſhing for further information may apply.

Lands in the ſhires of Edinburgh & Selkirk.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BOWLAND, in the pariſh of Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This eſtate lies twenty-ſeven miles ſouth from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carliſle, &c. It is agreeably ſituated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of ſeveral good market towns.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete ſet of offices, and a well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe. The parks around the houſe are extenſive, and well laid out, containing upwards of 270 acres, incluſive of about 71 acres of thriving planting, with which they are ſubdivided in good taſte. A conſiderable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for moſt country purpoſes.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the ſhire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.

For particulars, apply to Archibald Gibſon writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, title-deeds, and a plan of the lands. Thomas Watſon at Corſlie will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Houſes and Grounds,

At Bannockburn, Stirlingſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, on Saturday the 9th day of June 1787, at one o'clock afternoon,

The Whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to George Aithur late manufacturer in Bannockburn, conſiſting of a Dwelling-houſe, Offices, and Garden, a large Weaving Factory, fit for a number of looms, Dye-houſes and Ware-room, and a number of ſmall houſes and yards for workmen, Bleaching Green and Brae, all ſufficiently incloſed.

Theſe ſubjects are pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated on the riſing ground along the water of Bannockburn, at the north entrance to the village by the Edinburgh turnpike-road, within two miles of Stirling, and very near the junction of the Glaſgow with the Edinburgh road. They are extremely well adapted for a weaving manufacture or print-field; and have been uſed in both ways for ſome time paſt.

The whole houſes were lately built at conſiderable expence, and are all in good order. The principal dwelling-houſe is finiſhed in an elegant and ſubſtantial manner.—There is a ſmall piece of pleaſure-ground in front of it, a garden at the back, and a well of ſoft water adjoining.

The ſubjects, when let, yielded near 40 l. of yearly rent.—The greateſt part of them is at preſent out of leaſe. And to ſuch of them as are in that ſituation, a purchaſer may have immediate acceſs.

For further particulars, application may be made to James Wright writer in Stirling, or Charles Selkrig accomptant in Edinburgh.

A Farm,—alſo a Furniſhed Houſe,

In East-Lothian to LET.

TO be LET upon a 19 years Leaſe, and entered to immediately, the Farm of TYNEFIELD, in the pariſh of Dunbar and county of Haddington. The farm conſiſts of 230 acres or thereby of arable land, in good order, beſides a large field of links in graſs upon the ſea coaſt. The houſes have been lately built, complete, and are commodious, within 3 miles of Dunbar and 8 of Haddington, upon the turnpike road to London.—Offers may be made to Mr John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar, or to Archibald Tod, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh. The preſent poſſeſſors will ſhew the farm.

To be LET alſo for ſix months, the Dwelling Houſe of NINEWAR furniſhed, and the Offices, with or without 20 acres of good paſture land around the houſe, and ſufficiently incloſed. The houſe will accommodate a genteel family.—The premiſſes lie upon the great road from Edinburgh, and within 3 miles of Dunbar, and 9 miles of Haddington.—Apply to the ſaid Archibald Tod. William Cockburn reſiding at Ninewar, will ſhow the houſe and grounds.

Lands in the county of Linlithgow.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon.

THE LANDS of POTISHAW, lying in the pariſh of Whitburn, and county of Linlithgow, upon the great road from Edinburgh to Glaſgow, within a mile of the town of Whitburn, and two miles of the town of Bathgate, conſiſting of about 140 Scots acres, excluſive of moſs. They are held feu of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty, and the teinds are valued and nearly exhauſted.

The principal part of this Farm is in graſs, and in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, the rent of the whole about 80 l. Sterling. There is a ſubſtantial farm ſteading on the lands; they afford an exceeding good ſituation for building, and there is free ſtone on the grounds, which are all ſubſtantially incloſed with ſtone dykes; and there is a thriving plantation of about 8 acres.

The neighbourhood abounds in coal and lime, and there is the beſt acceſs to the lands from all quarters, by turnpike roads.

Mr Ramſay, innkeeper at Whitburn, and Mr Swan, innkeeper at Eaſter Whitburn, will ſhow the lands; and for particulars, application may be made to James Gray, writer, merchant-ſtreet, Edinburgh, or to the proprietor, at Gardener's Hall, near Edinburgh.

The Eſtate of Old Montroſe.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the pariſh of Marytown, and ſhire of Forfar.

The free rental of this eſtate is 1107 l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greateſt part of the eſtate has been under leaſes for a long period, and ſeveral of them a good many years ſtill to run. At preſent the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this eſtate, both uſeful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and ſufficiently advanced for beauty and ſhelter, and the river of Southeſk is navigable to the houſe.

Mr Hercules Mill will ſhow the lands; and the purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the houſe, policy, and farm in the proprietor's poſſeſſion; and the rental, progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, who has alſo power to treat for a private ſale.

Sale of Lands in the county of Stirling.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 29th day of June next, to begin at one o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of TORWOOD; alſo theſe detached FARMS, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, and BELLSDYKE, all lying in the pariſhes of Larbert and Airth, and county of Stirling.

The ſituation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and moſt extenſive proſpect, and there are a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. There is a part of the Torwood of conſiderable value, lying to the north of the road, leading from Falkirk to Stirling, which is held few of the proprietor of Torwood, and is now in non-entry, ſo that the purchaſer will be entitled to an entry from the vaſſal.—The ſoil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to Carron Works greatly encreaſes their value.

The lands of Torwood, and each of the farms, will be put up to roup ſeparately.

For farther particulars apply to John Dundas, clerk to the ſignet.

William Lewis, at the houſe of Canonhall, will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Fifeſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Tueſday the 26th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE or NEWTON GEDDIE, alias Newtons of Nydie, and FISHING thereof upon the water of Eden; the Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES OF CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, and the FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands after mentioned, all lying in the pariſh of St Andrews, and county of Fife, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE or NEWTON GEDDIE, alias Newtons of Nydie, and Fiſhing thereof, lying within two miles and a half of St Andrew's, and three miles and a half of Cupar, and pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the water of Eden. Theſe lands are at preſent divided into two farms, called the Eaſter and Weſter Newtons of Nydie. The Eaſter Farm, conſiſting of about 120 acres of arable land, is at preſent in the proprietor's own poſſeſſion, and may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next. The Weſter Farm conſiſts of about 115 acres of arable land, and 60 acres of muir or thereby, and is poſſeſſed by James Fleming.

II. The Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES of CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE of STRICKINNESS, which likewiſe lie within two miles and an half of St Andrews, and three and an half of Cupar. The lands of Eaſter Clatto conſiſt of 142 acres or thereby, and are at preſent poſſeſſed by Patrick Latto or his ſubtenant. The Tongues of Clatto, and part of Bonfield, conſiſt of about 123 acres of arable land, and 41 acres of muir, or thereby, and are poſſeſſed by James Grieve. The remainder of Bonfield, and the Poffle of Strickinneſs, are poſſeſſed by Thomas and William Aitken, Thomas Wilſon, and others.

III. The following FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands of Poffle of Strickinneſs, viz.

David Diſhart,	L.	1	8 4
Robert Aitken,		1	6 8
David Adie,		2	3 4
Robert Richards,		0	0 6
	L.	4	18 10

The above lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior. The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, tenants tacks, and a plan of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Innes clerk to the ſignet, to whom, or to Robert Methven writer in St Andrews, any perſon wiſhing for further information may apply.

Sale of Lands in Roſs-ſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on the 20th day of June next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

The LANDS lying in and about the towns of Fortroſe and Roſemarky, ſituated very pleaſantly along the bays of Fortroſe and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Magiſtrates of Fortroſe, and partly of Alexander Roſs, Eſq; of Cromarty.

The fre rent of theſe lands, converting 15 bolls 2 firlots of meal, at 10 merks per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling. And, to encourage offerers, they are now to be expoſed at the upſet-price of 4300 l. Sterling, being little more than twenty-two years purchaſe.

Perſons intending to purchaſe may, in the mean time, apply to Mr William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th day of June 1787, between the hours of ſix and ſeven o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of Upper, Nether, and

Middle KNOCKREOCH, lying in the pariſh of Kells and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, holden blench of a ſubject ſuperior. The preſent rent is 68 l. Sterling, payable by one tenant, without any leaſe, over and above a ſmall poſſeſſion occupied by a liferentrix, for which 12 l. Sterling has been offered; but, upon a leaſe of any endurance, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected. The teinds are valued, and moſtly exhauſted by the miniſter's ſtipend. The purchaſer will have right to a charter from the ſuperior, with an unexecuted precept of ſaſine, which will ſave a compoſition.

The articles and conditions of ſale, and progreſs of writs, are in the hands of James Fraſer writer to the ſignet, who will treat with any intended purchaſer before the day of ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS AND FISHERIES,

In the Iſland of Iſlay, Argyleſhire.

THE Lands and Eſtate of SUNDERLAND, lying in the iſland of Iſlay, and county of Argyle, is to be expoſed to public judicial roup and ſale, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or new Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 5th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon.

The free rent of the eſtate, after all deductions, as proved in the courſe of the proceſs of ſale, is 303 l. 1 s. 10 d. 6-12ths Sterling; and the proven value, at which the ſame is to be expoſed to ſale is 7216 l. 10 s. 4 d. 3-12ths Sterling.

The eſtate conſiſts of the different farms of Sunderland, Sunderland Park, and Feorland, the lands of Coul, with the pendicle called *Machrie*, the lands of Coulerarach, and the very extenſive farm and graſing of Cladvill.

The lands are well known to be very extenſive, remarkable for yielding good crops and rearing black cattle of the beſt quality, beſides containing a ſtretch of coaſt particularly well calculated for the fiſheries. On the farm of Cladvill, which is well adapted for a village, is the famous fiſhing ſtation of Portnahaven; and there are two fiſhing-banks off the farm of Coul, as well as off Portnahaven, remarkable for the largeſt and beſt kind of cod. There were ſalt-pans erected at Portnahaven many years ago, which may be carried on with advantage.

There was alſo a good rabbet warren at Coul; and there is ſome natural wood upon Sunderland and Feorland, of conſiderable value in that part of the country. And there is promiſing appearance of a lead mine at Cladvill. Theſe ſeveral advantages, together with a ſituation ſo peculiarly calculated for the fiſheries, muſt ſatisfy every enquirer, that this property which has been hitherto in a ſtate of nature, is capable of very great and ſubſtantial improvement.

There has accordingly been a riſe of about 30 l. Sterling yearly to the rent, ſince the proof in the cauſe was taken; ſo that the preſent free rent is 333 l. 11 s. 10 d. 3-12ths. The teinds have been low valued many years ago, and are in a great meaſure exhauſted by the ſtipend payable to the miniſter, which is deducted from the above rental.

The articles and conditions of ſale will be ſeen in the office of Alexander Stevenſon, one of the depute-clerks of Seſſion, and clerk to the proceſs of ſale. The preſent tenants will ſhow the lands, and point out their boundaries. And any deſirous to be informed of further particulars may apply to John Macniel writer in Inveraray, factor on the eſtate, or to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Eſtate of Redcaſtle.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 4th day of July 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilernan and Kilmuir-Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſſbooks of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement. Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly, which bounds them on the ſouth, for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the burgh of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſoutherly parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the beſt quality. There is a conſiderable ſalmon-fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh, and ſhell-fiſh of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty; and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the eſtate will ſhew the lands; and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

Judicial Sale, by Adjournment.

Upſet Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 28th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECT which belonged to Andrew Cranſton, in the Abbey of Holyrood-houſe, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houſes and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey, ſet in tack to Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 18 s. 10 d. Sterling, and the upſet price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. Sterling, being twelve years purchaſe of the proven rent, is now reduced to 500 l. Sterling.

II. The Tenement of Houſes lying in the Abbey, now or lately poſſeſſed by Andrew Cranſton, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford, the free yearly rent of which amounts to 26 l. 17 s. 9 d. 3-12ths Sterling, valued at 268 l. 18 s. 1 d. being at the rate of ten years purchaſe; but the upſet price is now reduced to 250 l. Sterling.

III. The yearly Feu-duty of 8 l. Sterling, and the Caſualities of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranſton, in virtue of a feu-charter granted to him by the late George Miller brewer in the Abbey. This ſuperiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchaſe of the feu-duty; but the upſet price is now reduced to 155 l. Sterling.

The conditions of ſale and title-deeds are in the office of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the ſignet.

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